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Thirty pages
TELEPHONE NUMBERS. Kinloch. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1901.

JANUARY CIRCULATION. W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the dally and Sunday Republic printed during the month of January, 1901, all in regular editions, was as per schedule

81,470 17 ...... 73,880 .76,140 18 .......... 73,990 8...... 75,780 19........ 78,840 4...........74,860 30 Sumday .. 90,790 ..... 80,150 21 .... 73,470 6 Sunday .. 90,735 23 ..... 74,050 ... 73,820 23.......... 74,060 9 .......... 74,320 25 ......... 73,910 10 ..... 73,400 26 ..... 77,970 11......... 74,120 27 Sunday .. 92,840 12 ..... 76,880 28 ......74,070 13 Sunday. .93,345 29 ..... 74,240 14 ...... 74,090 80 ..... .74,190 .. 75,256 81 ...... 74,690 73,460 Total for the mouth. . . . . 2,397,380 ese all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed ...

Net number distributed .... 2,307,631 Average daily distribution .... 74,439 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of January was Sworn to and subscribed before me this

Bist day of January, 1901. J. F. PARISH, Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo. My term expires April 36, 1901.

REGISTER.

Now that the Democratic party has named a ticket which stands for the best elements in the community as opposed to the gang in control of municipal affairs, every citizen should place himself in a position to cast his vote for this ticket.

To be qualified voters citizens must put their names on the poll books. Those who were not registered last fall or who have changed their addresses since that time cannot exercise the franchise without first having their names placed on the registration books before the spring

Election Commissioners' office in the the people. esirable that confusion be avoided by attending to the matter at the City Hall. There is no doubt that the worst elenents will have their names inscribed on the poll books. Heelers make it their siness to register. They do not for-

get to prepare for effective work on election day. No citizen who believes in good gov ernment should neglect doing the one thing that will permit him to cast his ballot. Register; if not to-day, as soon as possible.

### HELP THE PARTY.

Democratic majorities in the two uses at Jefferson City can materially ist in the overthrow of Ziegenheinm. The reform campaign in St. Louis will be strengthened by conservatism in the Legislature and it will be embarrassed by thoughtless measures aimed at business interests.

Republican machine managers in St.

ouis will make the most of the capital which may be afforded by the cranks and sandbaggers in and about the Legslature. These mischievous persons may be Republicans themselves, but the odium will be thrown upon the Demo-

The Republic has never believed that this Legislature would rush into a destructive policy. But the session has already produced more than one menacing proposition. The Collins school bill is an example. The indulgence of the Senate to that attack of private avarice upon the public schools of St. Louis has sed suspicion and alarm. The favorable report of the committee has alienated hundreds of voters from the Demoeratic city candidates. Many of these roters cannot be brought back.

Democrats in St. Louis ask from the majority party at Jefferson City exceptional care in dealing with questions afsecting the interests of this city.

# THE BILLION BEHEMOTH.

Although the figures are somewhat staggering in their vast volume, there is really no ground for surprise at Wall street's estimate that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan will personally make a profit of over \$25,000,000 on his deal to consolidate the great steel industries of this

You must remember that is is a billion sollar trust which this man is organizing. Pause just a moment and try to realize what a billion dollars means in ts possibilities of power and vast enment for the men who deal in such lossal amounts. Then, when you turn o the \$25,000,000 which Mr. Morgan is nght to have cleared at the very outet of the deal, your original feeling of surprise will have vanished. It's a mere begatelle, this little \$25,000,000.

And, dismissing this initial rake-off th a wave of the hand, turn again to emplation of the steel "combine" represents the consolidation of dollars for monopoly purhat is not possible to such a

What show of fair prices, regulated by the law of supply and demand, will the buyer of this trust's products find in the monopolized markets? These questions are worth while thinking over. The it casts an ominous shadow across the face of the entire industrial world.

FAVORED FOR CAUSE. It would have been surprising, indeed, if the ticket nominated by the Democratie City Convention had failed to receive the prompt and unqualified indorsement of the element of the local citizenship which demands good government during the World's Fair period.

The ticket is so thorough and sincere a concession to this sentiment that Republicans and Democrats alike unite in commendation of its worthiness. It is rightly described as the best ticket ever nominated in St. Louis. It is cleanly representative of all that is most to be desired as insuring an able and honest administration of municipal affairs. It cannot but appeal with irresistible potency to every voter who has at heart the best interests of the city in which he lives.

From the head of the ticket straight down to the name of the last candidate thereon, proof is found that the local Democracy was actuated by a genuine determination to meet the wishes of the people of St. Louis in the essentials of clean nominations and the elimination of ring influences as controlling party action. The Wells ticket is pre-eminently a people's good-government ticket. It stands as proof of the truth that the local Democratic organization has plainly recognized and dutifully obeyed the will of the people. In the completeness of this proof is found the best of reasons for the election of the local Democratic ticket by a rousing majority.

It is now in order for the local Republican organization to place its candidates in the field. The Ziegenhein machine controls this organization. The machine gangsters are hungry for the spoils that would be possible to grafters and boodiers during the World's Fair period. Their machine will not consent to forego this prospect of loot and booty. Even if it puts up a figurehead candidate for Mayor the rest of the ticket will be composed of machine gangsters. The chances are that even its nominee for the mayoralty will be an "adaptive" Ziegenheinite. The local elections in April will be a fight between the Ziegenhein gang and the friends of good govrnment. Every decent and self-respecting citizen who is solicitous for the welfare and the good name of St. Louis should align himself against the ma-

UP TO THE LEGISLATORS.

Governor Dockery's message to the State Legislature, again urging the necessity for franchise-tax legislation as a duty placed upon that body by a platform pledge of the Democratic party. should inevitably result in the passage of such a law as is demanded.

There is no escaping the logic of the existing situation. The Missouri Legislature is in honor bound to the enactment of "a just, fair and equitable law" which shall impose a tax upon all franchises conveying special privileges. There is no plea possible in justification of its failure to enact such a law. In the event of failure the State Legisla-Registration may take place in the ture will stand self-condemned before

Governor Dockery makes very clear to Missouri legislators exactly what the people expect them to do in this important matter. They are not required to tax the mere right or privilege of doing business. But they are expected and required to impose a just tax upon the special privilege of exercising public functions, using public property and managing public utilities. And, as Governor Dockery also points out, there is no constitutional obstacle to prevent the classification of objects for purposes of legislation, provided such classification is a natural and not merely an arbitrary

The people fail to see the tremendous difficulties claimed by some legislators as attendant upon the framing and passage and enforcement of an equitable franchise-tax law. They see, instead, a simple task constituting the performance of a simple duty. All the talk that has been indulged in with regard to the certain unconstitutionality of any form of franchise taxation save that which taxes every franchise, is ut-

ter bosh, and the people know it as such. They call upon the Forty-first General Assembly of Missouri to pass a just and fair franchise-tax law. They rightly hold that if this is not done it will be because the Forty-first General Assembly of Missouri is owned by the lobby. What does the Legislature propose to do under these conditions?

### ELECTION LAWS.

Ex-Governor Stone has said in two interviews that the election law of 1895 was better than the present law.

In what respects? That law provided precinct registration, but did not provide a central office for general registration. There may be a difference of opinion about which is the more desirable method; but, certainly, the opportunity for fraud is wider where the bulk of registration is hastily done in the precincts. The difficulty of purging the lists and of watching for frauds is

greater. In the act of 1895 the Circuit Court was charged with the appointment of judges and clerks. This is a burden which should not be imposed upon the judiciary. Party pressure should not be one of the things with which the Circuit Court is forced to contend.

Nor is it wise to give the appointment of judges and clerks wholly into the hands of party committees. The reason is obvious, and experience agrees with the reasoning.

The Nesbit law may need amending. It does not definitely compel revision by the Board of the deputy's acts. In order to keep the office open and available for citizens it is necessary that the deputy have power to administer the law. But it would be better if the Board were required to review and ratify all his proceedings.

There is a defect in allowing too much latitude during the days of supplemental registration at the office. In trying to give every citizen a chance to register What chance may labor or the law permits a certain amount of capital or individual manufactur- registration so late that there is prac-

ers possess against this behemoth? tically no opportunity whatever for revision of the late additions and for de

tection of fraud. Whether the minority member of the Poard should have absolute power of naming Republican Judges and clerks is billion-dollar Steel Trust is so big that doubtful. Such power, if he were an Intense factionist, might give him too much control of affairs within his party. On the other hand, it might be well to lodge in his hands by law, as is already

> approval of the entire Board. Another improvement-and the most necessary one-would be provision for careful scrutiny by party representatives of the general registration as it

done by courtesy of the Board, the priv-

flege of making out the list of judges

and clerks for his party, subject to the

proceeds, or at frequent intervals. On the whole, The Republic does not see the superiority of the act of 1805. Most of the wise provisions of that law were incorporated into the Nesbit 15w. In several important respects the Nesbit law is the better.

Frauds may be committed under any law. No election law ever was or ever can be devised under which extensive frauds could not be committed by bad officials. Examining the Nesbit law sec2 tion by section shows that it is a good law. With a few amendments it would be as complete in its precautions against fraud as the legislation of any State. Machinery for the registration of voters and for conducting elections will no doubt be improved from year to year through the experience of the States. But it is not improvement to lump every two years backward or forward from one method to another without a rustiffcation based upon careful comparison of practical results.

#### NAVAL ACTIVITY.

Fourteen warships were contracted for last month by the United States, to be completed in one year.

Letting of the contracts brings the total of warships now under construction for the Government to sixty-one. Of the fourteen ships, five will be battleships, named Georgia, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Virginia. Three of the battleships will have a displacement of 15,000 tons and two of 14,000 tons. Three of the six armored cruisers will have a displacement of 13,800 tons and three of 13,400 tons. The armored cruisers will be named West Virginia, Nebraska, California, Maryland, South Dakota and Colorado. The other three vessels to be built will be protected crulsers with a displacement of 10,000 tons each, or more than any of the protected cruisers now in service. They will be named St. Louis, Milwankee and Charleston.

Hulls and machinery for the fourteer warships will cost \$49,944,600. The to tal cost for hulls and machinery of the sixty-one ships now under construction will be \$80,954,116. The gunboat Nashville, which visited St. Louis, has a displacement of 1,371 tons and cost \$280,-000. The immensity of the contracts may be judged by comparison.

At no time has the United States Government been so active in constructing ships. If the present gait is kept we shall soon be the chief naval Power of the world, even though Great Britain has such a lead. That country has now seventy-three battleships, France thirtytwo, Russia twenty-three, Germany seventeen and Italy fifteen, while the United States have eighteen, including those under contract. The United States have proportionately a greater number of cruisers than any other country.

It may also be of interest to know that Spain has left from the wreck one first-class battleship and two third-class battleships to head its small fleet. The quality of Spain's navy may be judged from the fact that Spain was unrepresented at Queen Victoria's funeral because the one first-class battleship was compelled to put back to shore on account of a breakdown in machinery.

It is suggested to members of the St. Louis Republican Club that they will save a great deal of useless worry by frankly acknowledging that their chief mistake lies in the fact that they do not call themselves a Wells club.

Every citizen who indorses the selection of good men pledged to work for good government should see that his name is on the registration books so that he can vote on April 2.

Democracy's nominations for local office during the World's Fair period prove that the party is earnestly solicitous for the best interests of the World's Fair city.

Again the Sugar Trust is dictating President McKinley's policy-and we all remember that what the Sugar Trust said went in the matter of the Porto Rican tariff bill.

Somehow or other we don't hear so much Republican talk now about the factional dissension in the local Democracy which they "saw" so plainly a few days ago.

It is the American people who must pay Pierpont Morgan's \$25,000,000 broker's fees and also the big dividends on the stock of the billion-dollar Steel Missouri's \$100,000 exhibit at the Buf-

falo Exposition of 1901 will suggest many bright ideas for her \$1,000,000 exhibit at the St. Louis World's Fair of 1903.

Only one element has been neglected in the make-up of the Democratic city ticket. It is refreshing to know that the one element is the bad element. Indiana and Texas are running a neck-

and-neck race in the effort to have the biggest oil gusher. The Standard Oil Company will referee. And now it's up to the Ziegenhein ma-

chine to nominate an "adaptive" man for the Mayoralty race against Mr. Ziegenheinism's city ticket won't be

ominated until the eleventh hour-but

the people want but one swipe at it, any-Mrs. Nation can do very little in Chicago. She has evidently forgotten that

Captain Streeter lives there. Mr. Carnegie says that all his air castles have been realized. The castles have been steel-girded.



Richardle galliene



JULIAN RALPH.

Mr. Le Gallienne, the famous English poet and philosopher, is furnishing to The Republic interesting descriptions of the Hamilton trial at Minneapolis, Mr. Julian Ralph, traveler and journalist, well known for his clever descriptive work and short stories, described by cable, for The Republic, Victoria's funeral and attendant ceremonies, Queen Wilhelmina's wedding, and, this morning, he reports the opening of the English Parliament by King Edward.

# MADRID HAS MARTIAL LAW WHILE ROYAL PERSONS WED.

and Guard the Palace **During Ceremony.** 

CABINET CRISIS IS AT HAND.

Valencia, Spain, Feb. 14.-Rioters took the Jesuit College by assault yesterday. The doors were broken in, and the police, on charging, were received with a storm of stones. One person was killed and num-

bers were wounded. 8 p. m.-A Cabinet crisis is looming up. It appears that Senor Garcia Alix, Minister of Public Instruction, and Senor Sanchez Toca, Minister of Public Works, at to-day's council, disapproved of the declaration of martial law for Madrid.

General Azcarraga, the Premier, will this evening submit the question of confidence of the Cabinet to the Queen Regent. The authorities, disturbed by the serious conflicts last night, decided no longer to permit the populace to have free rein. When Madrid awoke it found itself under military rule. A proclamation was posted announcing the enforcement of martial law in consequence of the inability of the civil

authorities to cope with the disturbances. Weyler Controls the City. Mounted troops patrolled the city and o cupled every strategic point and a demon stration toward the palace, on account of the wedding, was thus nipped in the bud. Immense crowds surrounded the palace during the ceremony, but not a word of disrespect was overheard. The public did not participate in the wedding in any way. There was no public fete of any character

After the ceremony the Mayor Issued an appeal to the populace, asking for calmness and confiding in the "good sense and cour-tesy of the inhabitants of Madrid to allow ng further to occur that would compel the rigorous employment of martial

General Weyler now holds the safety of the city in his hands. He has is: proclamation prohibiting persons gathering in groups. Any one found insulting or in-juring the troops by word or deed will be tried by court-martial. Parents or guardians permitting children to roam in the streets will be fined 125 pesetas. Military subjects on furlough who take part in disturbances will be court-martialed. Persons injuring railways or other means of transportation and persons interfering with or inciting workmen will also be court-mar-

As a result of the strong position taken by General Weyler and the knowledge of the populace that he will carry out his proclamation, the city has been without disturbance

all day.

It is rumored that the Cabinet will meet
this evening to consider the situation. The
Countess of Camerta will leave Madrid tonight. There is a report in circulation that the Prince and Princes will accompany them to France, but this lacks confirma-

All together, there were about 100 ar-rests Wednesday night. In several streets the rioters fired revolvers.
El Liberal says the rioters stoned the carriage of the Brazilian Minister, under the belief that it contained a member of

Other papers assert that several ladies red in Wednesday's disorders. e Jesuits residing in Madrid have

Troops Needed to Prevent Riot | Princess of the Asturias Becomes the Wife of Prince Charles of Bourbon.

BRILLIANT SCENE AT COURT.

Madrid, Feb. 14.-In the chapel of the Royal Palace, in the presence of the royal family and all the aristocracy and officialdom of Spain, Dona Maria de las Mer-cedes de Bourbon y Hapsburg, Princess of the Asturias, was to-day wedded to Prince

Charles Bourbon.
The wedding ceremony proceeded with perfect tranquility. The thousands of spec-tators, in the neighborhood of the palace and filling the south grand court within the rallings, were quite orderly. They were watched by detachments of cavalry, who

watched by detachments of cavairy, who also kept order throughout the city.

Just as the cathedral clock chimed 11 the strains of the Brosci march pealed from the organ, while the bridegroom's party entered and took seats before the altar between the tribunes on each side.

Prince Charles wore the simple uniform of Cantella of artillary but displayed also

a Captain of artillery, but displayed also the Order of the Golden Fleece. The Duke of Calabria wore a similar uniform covered with Spanish and Italian decorations. Prince Gennaro was in uniform of a cadet and the Count of Caserta in ordinary evenand the Count of Caseria in ordinary evening dress. The Countess were a cream-colored court gown, and her three daughters'
dresses were relieved with head and neck
wear of white lace.
After a moment's waiting, the more impesing cortege of the bride arrived. It was
preceded by all the court officials, who advanced amid an imposing sound of
trumpets.

King Alfonso, dressed in the simple uniform of a cadet, with a small sword at his side, led the way. He walked crect and firmly, his healthy appearance giving denial to the rumors recently circulated that he was in poor health. Having kneeled at the aitar, he turned to salute the diplomats. Then he kneeled again and bowed in the direction of his grandmother, who watched

direction of his grandmother, who watched the ceremony from a private tribune in the Queen's chapet.

Then came the Queen Regent and the other members of the royal family. In the first row before the altar stood the Count of Caserta, Prince Charles, the Princess of the Asturias and the Queen Regent; in the second the Counters of Caserta, the King and Archduke Eugene; in the third the Duke and Duchess of Calabria and the Infantas, and in the fourth Prince Gennaro and his sisters.

It would take an artist's brush to realize the splendor of the spectacle, the colorings of gold and silver in every possible shade. The Queen Regent, in a robe of light cream, wore the crown. The Princess of the Asturias was in white.

The marriage ceremony lasted about half an hour. Mass followed. The Cardinal blessed the rings and coins and placed the coins in the bride's paims and then the hands of the brideroom above hers. He placed the rings in the hands of the bridegroom above hers. He placed the rings in the hands of the bridegroom who placed them in the hands of the bride groom, who placed them in token of marriage."

The bride:

"I give thee this guerdon in token of marriage."
The bride:
"I accept."
The Cardinal wore ancient vestments, richly studded with gems and pearls, dating from the reign of Ferdinand. At the concusion of the mass, the cortege retraced its steps—the King with the Countess of Caserta, the Queen Regent with the Count of Caserta, the bridegroom with the bride and Archduke Eugene with the Infanta Isabella. The entire ceremony was without a hitch of any character, simple, effective and lasting exactly an hour.

# MISS OVERSTOLZ QUEEN OF THE UNION CLUB BALL.

Miss Marie Overstolz was unanimously chosen queen of the Union Club masque ball last night and Edwin Lemp, son of William J. Lemp, who was gowned as Cleopatra, was also unanimously chosen first maid of honor, but the contretemps that would have resulted from the mistake was prevented by a member of the Entertainment Committee, who was aware that "Cleopatra" was a man and forcibly dragged him from his escorts. Last year Mr. Lemp fooled the judges with his "Zaza" costume. The judges then chose Miss Natalie Geisel

The judges then chose Miss Natalie Geisel as first maid of honor and Miss Stella Rassieur second maid of honor.

The grand march was commenced about 19:39 o'clock and the masqueraders marched around the hail several times to give the judges an opportunity to select the ladies whom the reveiers wished to honor. That

their choice was a happy one was evidenced by the applause that greeted their selec-The queen and her maids were drawn around the hall in a charlot by six little girls clad in white. The charlot stopped in the center of the hall, when the opening of a huge globe showered its occupants with

confetti Several hundred persons attended the ball and they were costumed attractively. Some of the costumes were quite elaborate, es-pecially that of the queen and her attend-

of the costumes were quite elaborate, especially that of the queen and her attendants. Miss Overstolz represented an "American Beauty."

She wore an Empire gown of watered slik, with a long train, embrojdered with American Beauties. She carried a large cluster of the roses. Miss Geisei's costume represented the decorations of a Christmas tree and Miss Rassieur represented a "flame."

The hall was prettily decorated, and the musicians, who occupied the stage, were screened from view by a hedge of shrubbery. The queen and her maids were chosen by a committee composed of Mesdames Charles Ehlermann and Otto Stifel and Messrs. Thomas Stock, E. J. Jester and Joseph Manley.

Among the ladies in attendance were:

Misses—

Lillie Lohmeyer. Emma Schlossstein.

Carrie Bribach,
Marie Ebert,
Charlotte Gerhard,
Augusta Schneffer,
Ella Hezel,
Clara Hezel,
Tillie Cramer,
Mabel Wolff,
Lillie Manewal,
Lillie Dieckriede. wender, Jr., Frank Nulson, Robert Eauer, Charles Freuden-stein.

o. J. Gerhard,
H. D. Grant,
J. D. Manley,
Walter R. Medart.
E. D. Rae,
J. W. Hart,
C. Curby,
Robert Herold,
A. W. Becker,
A. J. Nulsen,
Joseph Griesedieck,
John Klein,
Frank Evarts,
Ben Griesedleck,
H. Weindel,
Ralph Orthwein,
R. Hartmann,
Henry C. Griesedleck
George Zimmer,
Silta Hoffman,
Zach W. Tinker, Gus Kurtzeborn, R. C. Volker, George Brimmer

### NO INTEREST PAID ON BONDS.

Holders Would Foreclose on Louisville Dispatch Bond Issue. Louisville, Ky., Feb. H .- A petition was filed to-day in the Circuit Clerk's office by the Columbia Finance and Trust Company to foreclose on a \$50,000 issue of the Dis-patch Publishing Company, which publishes the Louisville Dispatch, a daily morning

# AN ENGAGEMENT—DEBUT OF MISS TREICHLINGER.

Receptions and Other Events of St. Valentine's Day-Entertainments for Miss Clague.

#### A SURPRISE WEDDING.

Mrs. Edward Adreon of Cabanne has sent out invitations for a card party on Sat-urday night, at which time formal an-nouncement of the engagement of Miss Clemence Clark to Edward L. Adreon, Jr., will be made.

Miss Clark, who is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John O'Fallon Clark, and her fiance have been the recipient of many congratulations at the teas and various enter-

tainments of the last few days. BALL FOR MISS TREICHLINGER.

Miss Florence Treichlinger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Treichlinger, made her de-but last evening at a "Valentine" ball given by her parents at Mahler's. About 160 you by her parents at Mahier's. About 169 young persons of the Columbian Club set were in-vited to dance The ballroom was lavishly decorated in designs significant of the day. Smilax draped the balconies and pillars. with large red hearts for the chief decorative feature; red ribbons were used to twine about the chandellers combined with smilax, while under the central group of lights hung an immense heart made of red im-mortelles and pierced with long green ar-

The supper-room was especially attractive, all the tables being decorated in hearts and all the tables being decorated in hearts and cupids. At each place was a heart-shaped cake, frosted in pink and white Cupids, with a wand bearing a tiny candle, pale green for the girls and white for the men. These were all lighted as the guests came down to supper. The two candles which burned the longest were supposed to portend early matrimony for their owners; while the two that went out first indicated unwedded bills for their owners, being consoled by Valentine verses written by the debutante of the evening. All the refreshments carried out the heart design, and the dance programmes were printed in red and adorned with hearts inclosing Miss Treichlinger's with hearts inclosing Miss Treichlinger's

monogram.

Mr. and Mrs. Treichlinger received with their daughter, Mrs. Treichlinger wearing black silk etamine trimmed in appliqued roses of American beauty panne velvet, combined with white satin and black chiffon.

Mrs. Treichlinger wore a trock of cream-Mise Treichlinger wore a frock of cream-colored crepe with a satin stripe, trimmed in lace and gold applique. The skirt was ruffled in accordion-pleated chiffon, headed by the Rennaissance lace and gold. The bodice was decollete, with a bolero effect of lace touched with gold; over a tiny vest of shirred chiffon. Snowballs of chiffon on strands of gold fell from one shoulder. In her hair was an aigrette of white and gold. No married people were included among the guests, merely the young dancing friends of the debutante. Some of them

were: Alice Elseman, Alma Stix, Agatha Ross, Florence Bauman, Adele Meyer, Renna Falk, Bdna Friedman, Evelyn Scharff, Maud Scharff, good, Blanche Friedman, Isabel Jones, Edna Friedman,
Blanche Drey,
Sophie Schwab,
Lily Friedman,
Ray Rothschild,
Harriett Platt,
Florence Rothschild,
Minnie Greenfield,
Fort Scott. Fort Scott, Hahn, New York, Frances Strauss, Helen Strauss,

Doctor Wolfert, Leo Kalter, Kaufer, Alvin Bauman, Fred Arnold, Arthur Lieber, Clare Lieber, Alex Meyer.

MRS. WHITE'S VALENTINE TEA. Mrs. Clarence A. White, No. 4164 Delmar boulevard, gave a "Valentine" tea yester-day afternoon from 4 to 6, assisted by sev-eral of her matron friends—Mrs. Huntingaith, Mrs. Harry Wagoner and Mrs.

Mrs. White wore a rose-colored tollet of skirt bore a flource of accordion-pleated crepe, outlined by the applique, while the bodice was ornamented with applique and

Little Miss Helen White was the distributer of the valentines, in a dainty frock of white chiffon. Each of the callers received a heart-shaped valentine as she took her departure. The house was decorated in departure. The house was decorated in many pink carnations and much smilax, the staircase being wound with greens and the doorways portiered.

doorways portiered.

The dining-room was also in pink, with roses for the center piece and three Cupids suspended from the chandelier just above the flowers. All the sweetmeats conformed to the sentiment of the day. Ices in the shape of fet, red hearts and Cupids with bows and arrows made their appearance, and the cakes were similarly ornamented.

Six young leddes, most of whom are only Six young ladies, most of whom are only just out this season, did the serving. They were: Miss Jennie Burroughs of Auburn, N. Y.; Miss Edith Nugent, New York; Miss Florence York, Miss Virginia Hazard, Miss Bertha Chouteau Turner and Miss Florence Among the many callers were: Mesdames—

Henry G. Meier,
Margaret Beach,
Thomas O'Reilly,
Charles Hill,
York,
Peter Wilson,
J. H. Murphy,
Countess de Penaloza,
Horatio Wood,
Harry Louderman,
Dan Nugent,
Franklin Spencer,
Austin Moore,
Henry Culbertson,
Margaret Shields,
Harry Elliott, Jr.,
John Young Brown. Shreve Carter, Robert Barclay, Harry Bond, Misses— York, Hardaway, Gilbert, Billee Gilbert, Louise Crow Hill,

Crouch, Myrtle Kauffman, Sippy. IN MISS CLAGUE'S HONOR.

One of the prettlest valentine functions of One of the prettiest valentine functions of the day was the luncheon given by Miss Mildred Bell to Miss Leonera Montgomerie Clague, who will be a bride of next week. The luncheon table was ornamented with all sorts of valentine symbols, the hearts being doubly significant, since a bride-elect was the honored guest. One feature was an enormous cake, surmounted by a tiny bride and bridegroom made in frosting. Miss Clague cut this, the dime falling to her lot. Miss Julia Cabanne received the ring, but the thimble owner refused to reveal her identity. Miss Bell, who is to be one of the bridesmaids at the wedding next week, invited about twelve of Miss Clague's inthe bridesmaids at the wedding next week, invited about twelve of Miss Clague's in-timale friends yesterday. Some of them

Jacob Van Blarcom, Another enterta ment yesterday, with



MISS FLORENCE TREICHLINGER, Who made her debut at a ball given last night by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Treichlinger.

card party given last night by Miss Vir-ginia Sanford. Forty men and girls played six-hand euchre, the card tables being decorated in hearts and the rooms trimn

emilax and flowers.

Miss Martha Bertold assisted Miss Sanford in entertaining; also Mr. and Mrs. Ben

Among the guests were: Clemence Clark, Overstolz, Julia, Cabanne, Messleurs— Messleurs
Doctor Otho Ball,
Edward Adreon,
William Arthur Will-

THE HARRISON RECEPTION.

Mrs. Edwin Harrison and Miss Louise Harrison received yesterday afternoon from 4 to 6 at the Harrison residence in Westminster place. Spring flowers decor ated the rooms, many tulips, sweet peas, fragrant mignonette and big bunches of roses and Lawson pinks being used. Mrs. roses and Lawson pinks being used. Mrs. Harrison invited several of her matron friends to come without their hats. They were Mrs. George Hoblitzelle, Miss Harrison Steedman, Mrs. I. G. W. Steedman, Mrs. James Leete, with Miss Leete and Miss Genevieve Knapp.

At the punch bowl were two young girls not yet formally out—Miss Annette Gordon, a nleee of the hostess, and Miss Louise Little. Mrs. Harrison wore a handsome tollet of black applique on a background of white

of black applique on a background of white silk, trimmed very Frenchily in pink panne, jeweled bands, white lace and chiffon. Miss Harrison was in green crepe de velo with Persian trimming combined with ge

and green chiffon, Mesdames D. R. Francis, Francis Lane, Harry Knapp, Clinton Whitte Otto von

day. Misses-Leigh Whittemore, Lucy Scudder,

THE HOWARD RECEPTION Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Howard, No. Westminster place, gave a reception last evening for their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Wil-liam H. Laze, of Bethany, West Virginia. lace and chiffon, while Mrs. Laze wore lav-ender brocade and duchesse lace. The house was ornamented with flowers, and after the reception hour the younger guests danced for an hour or two.

DINNER BY MISS SIMPKING Miss Olive Simpkins gave a small dinner at the Country Club last night, followed by an informal dance. Mr. and Mrs. Alan Simpkins chaperoned the affair. The guests included several of the debutantes and Miss Simpkins' intimate friends in the younger set with an equal number of Some of them were:

Pierce, Marie Hayes, Josephine Walsh, Carroll West, Messieurs—

Messieurs— George Tiffany, Allen West, Edgar Lackland, Julius S. Walsh, Claude Kennerly, THE LEE PAREWELL RECEPTION.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Lee, No. 3945 Russell avenue, who are shortly to remove to Kansas City, entertained last evening with a farewell reception at their South Side

residence.

The house was trimmed in daybreak earnations, which were used in great profusion, combined with paims and greens.

About 10 o'clock, after all the guests had
assembled, Mr. James O'Keefe, in behalf
of Mr. Lee's intimates, who were present,
presented to him a handsome Flemish oak
and embossed leather chair. Miss Goodall,
Miss Sallie Trevor and Mrs. Robert
Lemon were among the ladies who served.

James O'Keefe,
E. A. Linn,
William McCandless,
Thomas Crouch,
McIvain,
Charles Gilderhaus,
A. T. Gerrans,
Misses
Eleanor Reiss,
Sophie Lutz,
Messleurs
Jenry Kalan

Messieurs— Ienry Kaldfiels Mesdames— Will Werner. Kate Roeder. HERNDON-HAVENS WEDDING.

The wedding of Mr. Christie C. Herndon of No. 3825 Page boulevard and Misse Patie Howe Havens, daughter of Mr. G. H. Havens of No. 5582 Clemens avenue, which was celebrated Thursday at Hot Springs Ark. came more or less as a springs, Ark., came more or less as a surprise to their friends and acquaintances, who had looked forward to a large cerewho had looked forward to a large care. who had looked forward to a large ceremony in St. Louis some time in the early
spring. Mr. and Mrs. Herndon have gone
to Los Angeles, Cal., where they will pass
their honeymoon in company with Mr. W.
F. Williamson and his family of Gendale,
Mo. Mrs. Herndon has been exceedingly
popular in the last two winters with the
younger Cabanne set, since her graduation
from Forest Park University. Mr. Herndon
is well known in connection with the Merchants'-Laclede National Bank, in which
institution he holds a responsible position.

Mrs. Amadee Reyburn has sent out cards for Tuesday afternoon, February 19, to meet Mrs. Amadee Reyburn, Jr., from 6 to 6, No. 4634 Lindell boulevard.

Mrs. J. W. Coburn of Newark, N. J., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bader, of No. 2561 Laclede avenue. Mrs. Coburn was a bride of last spring. Her elopement from St. Louis to join her flance in New York created quite a sensation in its day, as Jack Coburn, her husband, was very well known during the haluyen days of cycle racing in St. Louis.